

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, August 28, 1884.

WILLIAM BAKER DORSEY, a decided friend of the present administration of the General Government, will be supported as a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of this State, by
MANY VOTERS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

EDWARD HAMMOND, of Elk Ridge, is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next House of Delegates of this State.

We are authorized to say **WILLIAM J. W. COMPTON** will be supported as an Independent Candidate for the next Legislature.

B. SHROD W. MARRIOTT will be supported as an Independent Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, Aug. 25, 1884.
There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Saturday the 6th of September next.
By order,
THOMAS CULBRETH, Cpk.
of the Council.

Annapolis, August 30, 1884.

Pursuant to notice a respectable meeting of the Young Men of the city of Annapolis convened at the Assembly Room for the purpose of selecting two Candidates for the next House of Delegates of Maryland.

The meeting was organized by calling **JO. NATHAN PINKNEY** to the Chair, and appointing **Philip C. Clayton** Secretary.

On motion, the following Committee was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: **G. H. DAVIS, John Nicholas Watkins, James Hunter, Jr., Richard Smith, and D. C. H. Long**, who retired, and after a few minutes returned and submitted the following resolutions, and resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas the Young Men of the city of Annapolis have been with regret a disposition to deprive them of any participation in the political benefits of the city, and whereas it is the right and duty of freemen at all times to maintain their political rights—
Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the time has arrived when we should, as Young Men, maintain our rights.

Resolved, That this meeting will support such individuals as may be named as Candidates for seats in the next House of Delegates of this State, and that we will use all honorable means to secure their election.

Whereupon it was unanimously Resolved, That **SPRING HARWOOD** and **FREDERICK LOUIS GRAMMER** be recommended to the citizens of Annapolis as suitable persons to represent this city in the next General Assembly.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. PINKNEY, Chairman.
Philip C. Clayton, Sec'y.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Green, it is truly gratifying to see with what promptness the young men of this city, in obedience to public notice, attended the meeting on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of selecting two young men, as candidates for a seat in the next House of Delegates of this State without respect to any particular party—party distinctions were laid aside—one feeling seemed to pervade every bosom—one object fired every soul—and every thing was done with one spirit—one will.

This meeting was gotten up solely by the young men. They met and have selected two young men. As one of that party I feel proud of the movement. It augurs well for the spirit and intelligence of the young men. Indeed, it is high time that they should awake to their interest, and throw off the chain that has hitherto bound their minds and opinions within a certain sphere.

Young Men, be on your guard.—Give not credit to the vain babbling of interested politicians—dare to maintain your cause, and you will have the aid of every patriot, and every pure republican—the united, and you have nothing to fear, victory is sure.

A VOTER.

The lamented death of General Leavenworth, mentioned in our last, took place on the 21st ultimo, instead of the 22d, as stated. On the same day but not at the same place, died Lieutenant George W. McClure, of the Cavalry. General L. was not with the Cavalry, it appears, having left them after they were fairly on their way. General L. commanded on that frontier, but Colonel Dodge is commander of the expedition.—*National Intelligence.*

Fay, in his letters from Europe, published in the New York Mirror, says, that in walking through one of the splendid galleries of art in Genoa, the valet pointed out a bust of Washington, informing me that he was a celebrated American poet. Long may his works last in their present binding.

SHOCKING.

On Sunday last, as two men were bathing in the Thames, near Grotton, opposite New London, Conn., they were attacked by a large shark, and one of them, a black man, was overtaken by the monster, drawn under, and undoubtedly devoured, as he never rose again to the surface. The white man managed to make his way into the sea weed growing on the shore, when the sea cannibal gave over the pursuit, and fell upon the poor negro, who was less lucky in making his escape. The unfortunate fellow's shrieks, while the shark was mutilating his body, were horrible in the extreme.

From the Washington Globe.
VICTORIES OF THE WIG-TORIES.
We have thought it would be well to make a recapitulation of the results of the several elections which have taken place in the different States of the Union, since the new-named Wig-tories have changed their old party designations, and been shouting so prodigiously about their victories. And first, of

KENTUCKY.—Here M. Clay and the Bank have carried the State Legislature. They had this last year, and every year since Mr. Clay was elected to the Senate. But this year they have increased their majority, in consequence of a great effort to give their candidate a new impulse towards the presidency, and in consequence of the total indifference of their opponents to a state election, from which they anticipated nothing important to the general cause—and therefore done nothing.

In Indiana, they have re-elected Noble as Governor, but to effect this he was obliged to declare himself for a democratic candidate for the Presidency. They have, however, lost the Legislature. So much for the victories. Now let us sum up the results in connection with the

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.
In Louisiana the Democracy has gained a member to Congress—much, taking one oil from the Bank vote and added to the other side, makes a difference of two on the count.

In Illinois, there is a gain of one member to Congress, against two lost—the whole delegation being in favor of the President's measures.

In Mississippi, there is a gain of two Jackson Representatives to the Legislature to fill the vacancies of two years—the only two elections yet held in the State this year—and securing Polk's re-election, which is a very important result.

In Alabama, there has been an immense increase in the Democratic strength in the General Assembly, under Colonel King's leadership, and a majority of the members are Democrats.

In North Carolina, the returns we publish to-day, show a similar result.

In Missouri, the St. Louis Republican admits the defeat of the opposition in the elections of State Representatives and Senators, promising the return of a Jackson Senator to Congress.

In New Hampshire, the Democracy have already gained a Senator to Congress, in the election of Mr. Bell, and the election of Mr. Hubbard.

In Rhode Island, it is clear, from the admissions of the opposition prints, which we publish to-day, that the Anti-masons and Democrats have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of that State, and the probability is therefore, that the National Republican Senator, Mr. Knight, will be supplanted by a Member who will support the Administration; but he this as it may, the result, so far as it relates to the next Congress, is one Senator and two Representatives gained to the Administration, and lost to the Bank party. These are the victories of the Wig-Tories.

From the Fayetteville (N. C.) Journal.
Below we give a statement of the political sentiments of the members of our next Legislature, so far as our information extends.

Administration. Anti. Not known. 100
Opposition. 44

In Green county, where two thirds of the voters are friendly to the Administration, there was no regular opposition to the election of Messrs. Harper and Williams, who are understood to be anti-Administration.

Since the election, however, they have avowed their determination to be governed in their votes by the instructions of their constituents.

N. C. Sentinel.

THE LOST FOUND.

CHERRY, N. C. Aug. 14.
A circumstance of intense interest occurred recently in the neighborhood of Laurel Hill, N. C. A son of Mr. Murdoch Gillis, we are informed, about five years old, wandered away from his father's house on Wednesday week. The distressed parents, with their immediate neighbors, instantly commenced a vigorous search for him but without effect. On the succeeding Thursday and Friday the woods including a section called Gun Swamp, was scoured to an extent of from ten to fifteen miles, by the whole neighborhood. Some traces of the little sufferer were occasionally seen. The impression of his footsteps, broken bushes, where he had apparently endeavored to relieve his extreme hunger by eating the buds and twigs—a half demolished May Apple &c. with the appearance of having soon disburdened his stomach of its nauseous contents, were the various means by which he was followed, no less than three times across Gun Swamp run—passing over on logs not at all used for crossing, being dangerous and difficult of access, one person, in attempting to pass over one of these logs, fell into the water. Friday evening came; three days of unremitting exertions had passed, and agonized parents had yet no tidings of their child! There remained now little hope of finding him alive.

On Saturday morning the search was renewed with increased energy. Between two and three hundred persons had collected, many coming from ten to fifteen miles. They were resolved to make one more effort, to leave not a rod of ground untrod, which promised the least hope of success. The exertions were continued with no better success until nearly sunset on the evening of the fourth day of the child's wanderings. His father

was the foremost to desert him, in an old field, ten miles from home, and having walked probably not less than twenty miles, without a mouthful of food during the whole fast days. His frame was so emaciated and weakened, that he could scarcely drag his little limbs along, still he was walking on, looking for his father's house. On seeing his parent the child burst into a laugh, and fell into his arms. Some one gave him a biscuit, which he devoured instantly, but it caused sickness and vomiting.

The boy was conveyed home by his rejoiced parents, and though very feeble was doing well.

There was an extensive fire in New York on Friday morning, of which the Commercial Advertiser furnishes the following particulars:

This morning at half past two o'clock, the bells gave the alarm of fire, which originated in the brick building owned by Benjamin Birdsall, Etc., in the centre of the square bounded by Broadway, Howard, Mercer, and Grand streets, which was so completely wrapped in flames, when discovered, that all attempts to extinguish them were considered futile, and, of course, abandoned. This building was about eighty feet long by sixty wide, and occupied by Messrs. Cornell, Althaus & Co., as an iron railing, door, and grate and fender manufactory, which was one of the most extensive of its kind in the country, employing a steam engine, and a great number of artificers. It was filled with manufactured and unmanufactured articles, and is an entire loss, with the exception of what may be gleaned from the ruins beneath the walls.

The flames soon extended to the adjacent houses, and seemed to threaten destruction to the whole square, but fortunately there was a dead calm, and the burning embers rose perpendicularly to an immense height.

The first house which caught from the burning factory was the five story brick building, fronting on Broadway, No. 441, occupied as a cabinet warehouse & manufactory, by Miller and Campbell. This is the iron factory, because so suddenly ignited that an attempt was made to rescue it from destruction. It is only property saved from it was a portion of the furniture on the ground floor. The entire building and all the contents of the four upper stories were in less than two hours a heap of smoldering ruins.

We annex a list of the buildings destroyed and injured, as far as we have been able to gain particulars.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE SQUARE.
The iron factory, mentioned above, which is in the rear of No. 22 and 24 Mercer street.

ON BROADWAY.
No. 447, a brick house owned by Mr. Birdsall, and occupied by Hiram Miller, as an extensive carpet warehouse. The goods from this house were removed, and the building suffered materially in the upper story and roof. Fully insured.

No. 443, owned by Mr. Birdsall, and occupied by L. Lewis, brass founder. The house was considerably injured, and the insurance on the stock was \$500.

No. 445, owned by Mr. Birdsall, and occupied by Mr. Grandjean, hair dresser—considerably injured.

No. 443, owned by Mr. Birdsall, and occupied by N. Ludlam, as a fancy hardware store. This house was slightly injured, and the goods partially insured.

No. 441, was the five story cabinet warehouse, mentioned above. The loss to Miller and Campbell we learn is from \$20,000 more than their insurance. The workmen, we are sorry to say, lost all their tools in the general wreck.

No. 439, owned by Isaac Lawrence and occupied by Peter Bivart, confectioner, and Mr. Watson, whose furniture was removed, was slightly injured.—This house and No. 443 owed their safety entirely to the brick walls of the building in the centre, which rose some 15 or 20 feet above their roofs, which served as a protection to the raging fire within that lofty building.

The above buildings, with the exception of the two great factories, were of three stories and brick—and all belonging to Mr. Birdsall were, we are informed, insured.

IN MERCER STREET.
No. 16, a brick house, owned by Isaac Lawrence and occupied by D. Oatman, slightly injured.

No. 18, brick, owned by Isaac Lawrence, and occupied by the Misses Morans. The house slightly, the furniture considerably injured.

No. 20, brick, owned by Mr. Birdsall, and occupied by Mr. Althaus's family—nearly destroyed.

No. 22, brick, owned by Mr. Birdsall, and occupied by Mrs. Hunter—the house entirely destroyed.

No. 24, brick, owned by Mr. Birdsall. This house was undergoing a thorough repair and nearly finished, entirely destroyed—no insurance.

No. 26, brick, owned by Mr. Sanford, occupied by Mr. John C. Kayser—slightly injured.

A man named Felix Dawson, had his arm broken by the falling of a window shutter.

We arrived at the spot a short time after three o'clock just in time to witness the falling of the walls of the extensive iron factory, which came down with a prodigious crash, and became spectators of the flames which commenced at that period on Mercer street. The appearance of these houses, yielding to the flames was indeed threatening and alarming.

But that of the prodigious cabinet warehouse on Broadway, was appalling—for an hour it raged like the ocean in a tempest, mocking the impotency of man to arrest its course. We have witnessed many a wide spread conflagration, but never saw the devouring element pouring forth such an Etna of flame. It was crowded from top to bottom with the most combustible materials mahogany, pine, and lumber of all descriptions, together, in the upper stories, with partly finished furniture, most of it having just received coats of varnish, added to a varnishing establishment on the top, with a wide spread projecting stage for drying—all this, together with the lofty building itself in one complete body of flame, pouring from the top and through all the windows, was a sight such as few before have beheld.

The Journal of Commerce adds that the loss by the fire is estimated by the Insurance Companies at between \$60 and \$70,000, of which \$40,000 were insured; 20,000 at one office, \$12,000 at another, and \$8,000 at another.

SAD REVERSE OF FORTUNE.
There is an old lady now in this city, who sells pea nuts and apples at the corner of the street, who was once the wife of a wholesale dealer in Pearl street, whose property was estimated at \$200,000. There are but few men who could bear up under circumstances like these.—*N. Y. Sun.*

NINETY YEARS.
Ninety years hence not a single man or woman now twenty years of age will be alive. Ninety years! how many of the lively actors, at present on the stage of life will make their exit long ere ninety years! What are they? A state that is told: a dream, an empty sound that passeth on the wings of the wind away and is forgotten. Years shorten as man advances in age; like the degrees in longitude, man's life declines as he travels towards the frozen pole until it dwindles to a point and vanishes forever. Is it possible that life is so short? Will 90 years erase all the golden names over the doors in town and country, and substitute others in their stead? Will all the now blooming beauties fade and disappear, all the pride and passion, the love, hope and joy pass away in ninety years, and the forgotten? Ninety years! says Death, who goes thick I shall wait ninety years? Behold, to day and to-morrow, and one is mine. When ninety years are past, this generation will have mingled with the dust, and be remembered not.

Thomson Journal.

A PHILOSOPHICAL HOAX.
Judge Breckenridge, the elder, had a deadly hostility to philosophical societies, against which he waged a war of extermination in the papers, and in the celebrated satirical work, "Teague O'Regan." Few persons living know the cause of his ire, which fell under my observation at the time the provocation was given.

In the year 1785, or 1786, he was a candidate for a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for Allegheny county, where he resided. Parties ran high and he was elected by the constitutional party, (the democrats), under the idea that he would advocate some measure which they had very much at heart among the rest, the reception of a certain species of province money, in payment of arrears due the government for lands in that county. To the surprise and indignation of his constituents, he not only voted, but made a powerful speech against the last measure. He was then naturally and rightly denounced by the democratic party. About this period he became a candidate for membership in the American Philosophical Society, to which his talents gave him a claim superior to that of most and perhaps nearly equal to that of any of the members of that body. The deep damnation of his vote respecting the province money, was an unexplicable sin in the opinion of the majority of the members, who were ultra democrats; and he was accordingly black-balled. This irritated him highly, and led to his warfare against all similar institutions.

The judge said that he was wont to delight in hoaxing this society, and among other tricks which he had played them, he narrated the two following: He stole his grand mother's fan, and covered it for a considerable time in a mud puddle. Having disguised it as completely as in his power, he sent it to the society, with an elaborate description, to prove that it was the wing of a bat. It was received with due solemnity, and a vote of thanks was passed to the donor. A dense arose as to the species of bat to which it belonged—and a committee of seven was appointed to ascertain whether it was the wing of a Madagascan or a Candia bat. The committee sat there weeks; and after consulting Bulfinch's Natural History and Goldsmith's Animated Nature, they reported that it must have belonged to a Madagascan bat, as it wanted the characteristic marks of the true Candia bat. It was pronounced the greatest curiosity in the museum, except a large sheet of brown paper which he had hung up the chimney and disguised with soot and dirt, and palmed upon the society as part of a *Brimin's shuff*.

Matthew Carey in the last Knickerbocker.

FOREIGN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
By the ship Victoria, Captain Merrill, arrived at New York, the editors of the Journal of Commerce, have received London and Liverpool papers to July 26th, (Saturday) both inclusive. Also a Liverpool letter of Saturday evening.

Down to July 20th, there had been no engagement between the armies of Don Carlos and Gen. Rodil. The former had his headquarters at Santa Cruz de Compezo, and the latter at Lerin. Reinforcements of 9,000 men had left Pampelona to join him. Only 300 recruits, it is said, had joined Don Carlos. A decisive engagement was expected, in the course of a few days at farthest.

A letter of the 16th from Genoa, intimates that Don Miguel, contrary to his solemn promise, was endeavouring to get back to Portugal. Should he make the attempt, he will unquestionably be treated as an outlaw.

The Morning Herald of the 26th mentions a report of the death of the poet, Colaridge, on the previous morning.

The Committee of the House of Commons to whom was referred the new *Don Carlos* Bill, have decided, by majority of 161, in favour of the scale recommended by the Government, which will subject the troops to the tending instead of a fixed scale of duties. The Morning Herald anticipates had effect from this provision.

We regret to state that it has also been announced to-day that a banking firm in Edinburgh has been compelled, for the present, to suspend their payments in consequence of the defalcations of a party who was doing business on the Stock Exchange on the last Monday. We, however, trust that in the end it will not lead to much individual loss.

THE BUDGET.—On Friday evening, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought in his "financial statement." He began by stating that the receipts for the year ending the 31st of July, were.....£46,914,000.

The expenditure was.....£44,377,000.

Leaving a surplus of income over expenditure to the amount of.....£2,537,000.

THE NEW MINISTRY.—In the House of Lords, July 26th, the Earl of Winchester, in some questions to the Noble Lord at the head of the Government, with a view to obtain information as to the course which was intended to be pursued in our foreign and domestic relations.

Viscount Melbourne reminded the Noble Lord that the Government was not new. The principles would be the same which had governed their conduct during the last year and a half.

The Marquis of Londonderry inquired whether any orders had been issued for the arrest of vessels with men and arms, from this country for Spain?

Lord Melbourne was not aware that any such vessels about to sail.

Commercial letters of the 26th, at Constantinople, announce that contracts for the supply of the army, and the immediate equipment of the Turkish fleet, are in consequence of ordinary woollen cloths and leather having been purchased at a considerable rate.

There is a report in the city that an American ship, with 10,000 stands of arms on board, and also another vessel with stores for Don Carlos, have been prevented from clearing out of the river.

London paper.

DON MIGUEL.—Extract of a letter of the 16th inst. from Genoa:—Don Miguel, who had hired a country house at some distance from this city, seldom appears in public. Some persons, however, who have his confidence, are admitted to him, and for some time there has been remarked around him a certain air of mystery and rumour.

It appears certain that he has been on the coast of Spain, has crossed the port, and that communications have been placed between one of the passengers and persons attached to that Prince.

SPAIN AND BELGIUM.—The *Aberdeen* journal, of the 15th inst. announces that the Queen Regent, having acknowledged the new state of Belgium, has appointed Lord Alcantara Argiz, to be her Charge d'affaires at the court of Brussels.

Letters brought from the *Lerida* frigate, stated positively that the French ships of war in those waters had received orders to join the British squadron. The project of a marriage between the Neapolitan prince Leopold and the Princess Maria of Orleans had been relinquished.

The number of persons who have sailed from the port of Liverpool, as emigrants to the United States and the British colonies during the quarter ending the 30th of July last, is 11,625.

FRANCE.
The Paris papers of July 23d state that the French Chambers will certainly sit for the despatch of business immediately after the preliminary proceedings of the new Chambers of Deputies shall have been gone through. The reasons given for this change of determination are the arrival of Don Carlos in Spain, the substitution of Marshal General for Marshal Sout as President of the Council, and the alterations that have taken place in the British Cabinet. Prince Talleyrand was expected shortly in the French capital.

M. Delpech (banker) arrived in Paris on Monday last, has been set at liberty. The management of the loan advertised by M. Jaure (for Don Carlos) was said to have been undertaken by a respectable London house.

A speculator in Spanish stock, M. Zarras, shot himself in Paris, July 23d, by his inability to meet his engagements.

The government gave orders yesterday, for all arms, ammunition, and military equipments in the places on the Spanish frontiers, that seemed destined for Don Carlos, to be seized.

M. Bascans, responsible editor of the *Revue*, has been set at liberty after a confinement of 32 months, as emigrant, of which three were capital, 28 months imprisonment resulting from his condemnation, and four months confinement previous to trial, with fines to the amount of 50,000 francs, have signalled the career of M. Bascans as responsible Editor of the above Journal.

The accounts from the wine districts of France are in general very favourable, and many places the vintage is expected to begin before the middle of September. Grapes have been already carried to the markets of Nerdun and Bar.

Mr. Burton, the Eastern traveller, arrived at Marseilles from Arabia, a few days ago. He was accompanied by his private Secretary, as well as by Mr. Peacock, and Mr. Wise, and a numerous suite.

SPAIN.
July 26, six o'clock, A. M.
London.—We have received the *Revue* of the Paris papers of Thursday, and the *Gazette de France*, *Messenger des Chambres*, and *Journal de Paris* dated yesterday, together with letters from our correspondents in France and Paris.

They contain a good deal of matter respecting Spain, but nothing very important. Up to the 20th inst. no engagement had taken place between the armies of the Queen and Don Carlos. According to telegraphic despatches from Bayonne, dated the 22d inst. the quarters of the Pretender were at Santa Cruz de Compezo. His force was 11 battalions. Daily 300 recruits had joined him. He was at Lerin he occupied also Lodosa and Mendigorena; reinforcements amounting to 6,000 men had left Pampelona to join him. The New Spanish Herald thus classifies the members elect of the Spanish Cortes, sitting 18 places for which the returns had been received.

Proper Royalists or Carlists.....4
Proper Liberals or friends of the present Ministry.....69
Liberals independent, who may or may not support the Ministry.....28
Proper Liberals opposed to the present Ministry.....26
Total.....159

OBITUARY.
Departed this life on the 31st ult. at Bell near this city, JAMES MACKUBIN, in the 75th year of his age. During the first years of his manhood he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he steadily maintained the character of an honest and diligent man—after acquiring a competency in respect to agriculture. He possessed respect and affections of all his neighbours. He was many years Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, the duties of which he discharged with diligence and ability, and his valuable services in that station are gratefully remembered by the public.

His afflicted daughter and family have sustained a severe bereavement, and derive their consolation from a resigned acquiescence to the will of God.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL sell at Public Sale, at FOUR O'CLOCK, on the 28th of September, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the HOUSE AND LOT on Pine Street, between the 5th and 6th streets, and between the 1st and 2nd streets, of the city of New York, containing about 5 and 5 1/2 acres of land, with a small house and outbuildings, and a well. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to come to a call as the terms will be accommodated.

CONSTABLES' SALE.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by James Hunter, Esq., Justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Robert Journey, taken at the final return of the said writ, I have seized and taken possession of the right, title, interest and equity in and to the following property, to-wit: *One Crop of Tobacco now growing, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Bed & Clothing, 1 Dining Table, 1 Cupboard, Half Dozen Chairs.*

I hereby give notice, that on WEDNESDAY the 17th inst. at the residence of said James Hunter, I shall proceed to sell the above mentioned property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid claim.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by James Hunter, Esq., Justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Robert Journey, taken at the final return of the said writ, I have seized and taken possession of the right, title, interest and equity in and to the following property, to-wit: *One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, more or less, being the Land and premises at present occupied by Upton A. Welch, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, near Sykesville; also the following property, one Negro Man named Sale, one Negro Woman named Rachel, and one Negro Boy named William; sundry Stock, Cattle, Sheep, and Plantation Utensils, and on THURSDAY, 25th September inst. at Sykesville, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid claim, as aforesaid, at eleven o'clock.*

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By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by James Hunter, Esq., Justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Robert Journey, taken at the final return of the said writ, I have seized and taken possession of the right, title, interest and equity in and to the following property, to-wit: *One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, more or less, being the Land and premises at present occupied by Upton A. Welch, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, near Sykesville; also the following property, one Negro Man named Sale, one Negro Woman named Rachel, and one Negro Boy named William; sundry Stock, Cattle, Sheep, and Plantation Utensils, and on THURSDAY, 25th September inst. at Sykesville, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid claim, as aforesaid, at eleven o'clock.*

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